

MARCH 1955

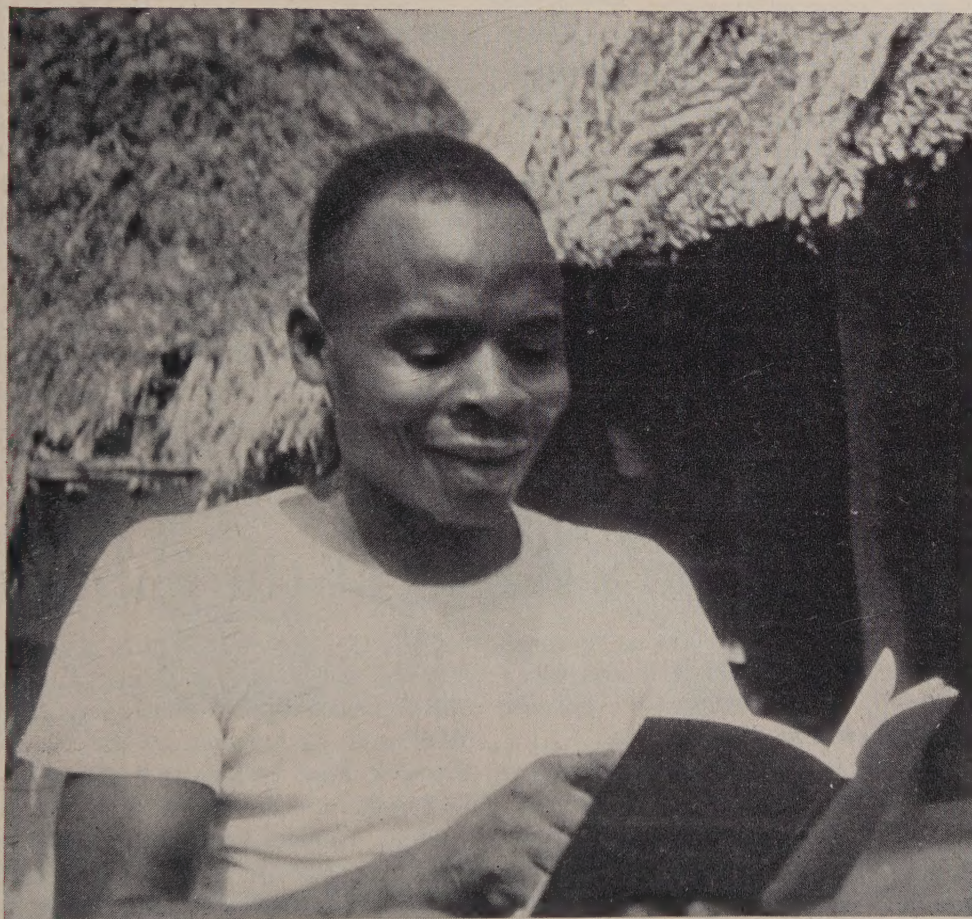
Vol. 100, No. 3



BIBLE  
SOCIETY

# Record

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He lives in the town of Busi in the interior of Liberia. Until recently he was illiterate, and his native tongue, the Loma, had not been given a written form. A new life, reflected in his face, is now his as he reads the Gospel of Mark in his own tongue

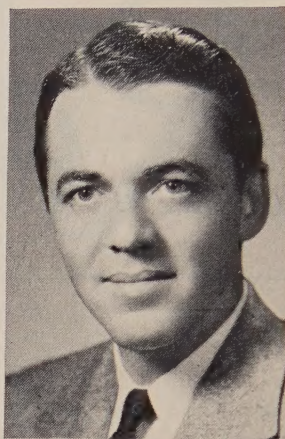


# Welcome to Our New Managing Editor

ON January 10, 1955 Mr. William F. Asbury began his work at the Bible House. Appointed Editorial Secretary by action of the Board at its January meeting, Mr. Asbury will take over the duties as Managing Editor of the *Bible Society Record* and other related assignments as directed by the Educational Publicity Committee.

Mr. Asbury assumes his new duties with a wide experience in the missionary and the editorial fields.

Following three years of service in the Naval Reserve, for the next three years he edited the publications for a large advertising agency in California. He then served as a lay missionary of the Methodist Church in Japan, where, among other duties, he shared with Secretary Holmgren, then also a missionary in Japan, the editing of the *Japan Christian Yearbook* for 1951.



William F. Asbury

Since his return to this country in 1952 Mr. Asbury has served with the Christian Children's Fund, with headquarters in Richmond, Virginia, first as its Public Relations Secretary, then as Field Supervisor and last year as International Field Supervisor. He has also been Far Eastern correspondent for the *Christian Herald* and has written articles for the *Nippon Times* in Japan and for other magazines.

Mr. Asbury was born in Tacoma, Washington. He did his early school work in Utah, where his father owned and operated several of the county-seat weekly newspapers. He earned his B.A. degree in journalism at the University of Washington in 1949, where he served for a time as Managing Editor of the campus *Daily*. We look forward to steady progress and a continuance of fine work under his direction.

## A Revised "Who's Who" at the Bible House

OWING to the ending of active service of some members of the Headquarters staff and other anticipated changes, a new administrative pattern took place at Headquarters on January 1.

The following persons have been appointed "Secretaries," each carrying the responsibilities indicated, but all joining in the general administrative responsibility for the work as a whole: Eric M. North, Research and Counsel; Robert T. Taylor, Ways and Means and Educational Publicity; Eugene A. Nida, Translations; Richard H. Ellingson, Distribution in the U.S.A.; Paul A. Collyer, Distribution in Europe and Latin America; Laton E. Holmgren, Distribution in Asia, Africa and Pacific Islands. Associated with them, of course, is the Treasurer, Gilbert Darlington.

J. V. Claypool continues as Secretary for the Promotion of the Use of the Bible, with headquarters in Chicago; Henry H. Ragatz continues as Secretary

for Visual Materials, Miss S. Ruth Barrett as Secretary for the Blind, Margaret T. Hills as Librarian and Associate in the Translations Department, G. H. Waterman as Associate in the Translations Department, A. Paul Wright as Associate in the Promotion Department. John Macbeth is Publication Superintendent, Charles Baas, Chief Accountant; both are Assistant Treasurers. In January William F. Asbury joined the staff as Editorial and Recording Secretary.

Robert T. Taylor serves as general coordinator for the staff. Correspondence should, however, be addressed specifically to the Officer in charge of the matter to which the correspondence relates. In case of his absence, a related Officer is assigned to carry on.

In the Foreign Department the changes are the transfer of Mexico and Central America to Mr. Collyer and of Africa and the Bible Lands to Mr. Holmgren.



# Bible Society Record

A JOURNAL DEDICATED TO THE WIDER DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF THE  
HOLY SCRIPTURES

VOLUME 100 MARCH · 1955 NUMBER 3

## A Beginning In Liberia

*An auspicious start in the opening of the American Bible Society's first Agency in Africa below the Sahara*

BY PAUL A. COLLYER

IT is indeed a privilege for me to have had the opportunity to sign what you call the Good Will Book. The Bible is indeed the Good Will Book. It is the Book of Books; and it is the surest way to peace, happiness, and prosperity on this planet in this life, and salvation in the life to come. I wish and pray that all men would realize the importance—the inestimable importance—of the Bible, its precepts, its teachings. We would have a better world in which to live; but that new world, the new day when war implements shall be beat into plowshares, will not come to pass until we men and women living in this world have a complete uprooting of our present hearts, mind, and conscience and learn the way of life as taught by Jesus Christ the Son of God.”

With these words His Excellency, William V. S. Tubman, President of the Republic of Liberia, responded to the greeting and to the invitation of Dr. Channing Tobias of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society to sign the Society's Good Will Book. The occasion was the visit of President Tubman to the Bible House in New York on October 29, 1954. In signing the Liberia page President Tubman has joined President Eisenhower, Queen Mother Elizabeth, King Paul of Greece, Emperor Haile Selassie, Japanese Ambassador Sawada of the United Nations, many other heads of governments, high-ranking officials, governors of forty states in the United States and thousands of other persons in registering their faith in and devotion to the Bible.

President Tubman is a faithful reader of the Bible. His state papers and addresses contain many Bible quotations. His second inaugural address quotes the entire Thirtieth

Psalm. Instructing his Bureau of Revenue to grant tax exemption to the newly established Agency of the Bible Society in Liberia and to permit free entry of the Scriptures into Liberia, the President wrote the following letter:

“The American Bible Society represents that they are a non-profit making institution; therefore they should not be required to pay for license. Their contention appeals to me, and I feel that even if they are making a profit we want as many Bibles circulated within the country and as many people reading them as possible, because it would definitely have a good influence upon the people.”

It is fortunate for the work of the Bible Society that it has so good a friend in the highest position of government. In recognition of his knowledge of and devotion to the Bible and in appreciation of the

assistance he has already granted to its new Agency, the Bible Society has elected President Tubman to Honorary Life Membership. The certificate of membership was presented by the Society's President, Dr. Daniel Burke.

The Society's first Agency in equatorial Africa was opened with the arrival of Secretary and Mrs. Loren Nussbaum at Monrovia on June 6, 1954. Stocks of Scriptures have been received and many copies already distributed. In meetings with pastors, laymen and missionaries throughout the country, Mr. Nussbaum has explained the work of the Society and has emphasized the importance of Scripture distribution in all programs of evangelism. Interest has developed; and many people are coming to the depot—consisting of two rooms in the Nussbaum residence—for information and supplies. Mr. Nussbaum reports that he finds it wise to carry a few Bibles and Testaments with him



*President Tubman signs the World Good Will Book at the Bible House, October 29, 1954, while Dr. Channing Tobias (left) of the Society's Board of Managers and President Daniel Burke look on*



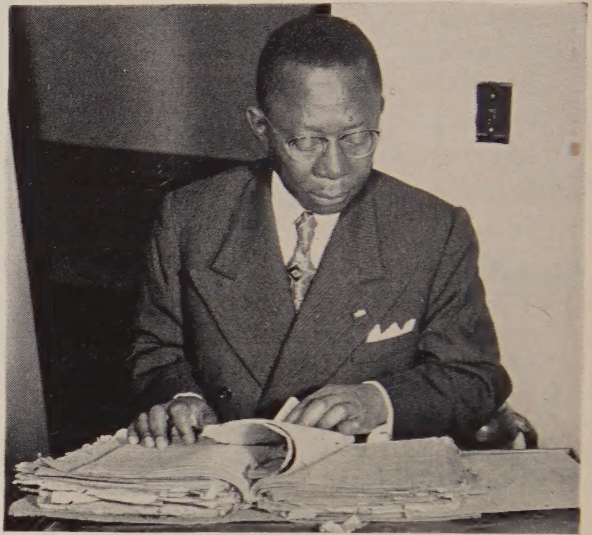
whenever he goes into the street, for almost always someone stops him and wants to buy a Bible.

Though English is the official language of Liberia, it is not well understood by most of the people in the hinterland. The majority of Liberians are members of the more than twenty tribes, each of which has its own language. During the past decade translations of one or more Gospels have been made into seven tribal languages. These are Bassa, Gio, Mano, Loma, Kpelle, Tchien and Gbeapo. More work needs to be done in these languages, and first translations must be made in several others. Secretary Nussbaum is a trained linguist and will be of great assistance to the translators. Translation conferences were held in several parts of the country when Dr. Nida, the Society's Secretary for Translations, visited Liberia in January and February of this year.

Translation is not enough. The translations must be published, on facing pages with the text in English, to assist the government in its English-teaching program. Then the people must be encouraged to read. But a high percentage of Liberians are illiterate. It is not the Bible Society's task to teach reading, but we must encourage and cooperate in it. The urgency of the need appears in Mr. Nussbaum's report concerning the arrival of the newly published Gospel of Mark for the Kpelle people, of whom there are about 500,000. "One group of Christians read the first nine or eleven chapters at the first sitting. In another village the half-dozen Christians were nearly heartbroken. A literacy teacher had worked with them previously, but finally quit because they couldn't learn to read. They didn't blame the teacher but only themselves for being too dumb. Now that the Word of God is available, they cannot read it and they are deeply distressed."

Liberia is one of the oldest fields served by American missions. It has also been one of the most difficult; many early missionaries died in a few weeks or months after coming to "the white man's graveyard." But in spite of killing conditions and meager results, the work has persisted. Today living conditions are much improved. Over two hundred missionaries, a comparable number of Liberian pastors and a small nucleus of lay people are ready to cooperate in making the printed Word of God available and understandable to the nation. Besides President Tubman and members of his government, upon whom

the new Agency can depend for interest, advice and assistance, Mr. Nussbaum can count on Mr. James Locker, the United States Ambassador to Liberia. Regarding him Mr. Nussbaum has written: "It has been a great joy to the missionary circle here to see the positive stand taken by the Ambassador and his wife. They permit no serving of



*President Tubman examines in his own study the Bible used by Liberia's third President, Daniel B. Warner, who served his people from 1864 to 1868*

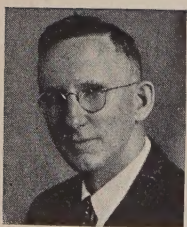
liquor in the embassy and they have taken a very active, vocal part in local church life. They are frequently asked to speak and they have a very positive witness. Every Thursday night the Ambassador conducts a Bible-study class at the African Methodist Episcopal Church. I was there recently, and about thirty young men were present. The Ambassador feels that one of the great lacks here is Bible study and so is taking an active part to remedy the situation."

Liberia is a free nation. Its name means freedom. The Word of God in the languages of the people, when widely distributed and read, will surely make these people truly free in Christ Jesus. To place the Book of Freedom in every hand is the task to which the new Agency is dedicated.

## Saturating Six States with the Gospel

*The heartening story of twenty years of skillful, devoted service in the old South, where the Good Seed has been faithfully sown*

BY FRANCIS CARR STIFLER



*Rev. B. H. Smith*

WHAT is called the Society's Southern District was established in 1935. It comprises the States of Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida. In it live about seventeen million people, of whom 9.3 million are rural, and about 5 million are Negro. The District Office, which is also one of the five national depositories

of the Society, is located in Atlanta, Georgia. Also located there is a Division Office of the Society's Haven Agency Among the Colored People of the United States, serving the five million Negroes of the same six states.

This is the story of the work among the white population of twelve million.

In the nearly twenty years since the District was established it has had but one Secretary in charge—Reverend Benjamin H. Smith. In his two decades of service Secre-



ary Smith has sold to his constituency of twelve million people a total of almost 13,000,000 Bibles, Testaments and Portions—a record performance.

“Every state,” writes Mr. Smith, “every county in every state, every city, town and hamlet, as well as every tenant farm, has been so thoroughly covered that it is certain no persons in the six states can say that he has not had a chance to read the Gospel story. . . . The Society is so well sold to the area that post offices, freight carriers, pastors and the public in general know at a glance any piece of mail we send out. When they think of a Bible, they think of 85 Walton Street, N.W., Atlanta. . . . Our Bibles are so well accepted that the task no longer is one of selling Bibles but of finding ways the people can buy them. I received a supply of 150,000 books this morning (November 8, 1954) from the warehouse and sold 100,000 of them before I could place them in the storage room. God has so richly blessed an ordinary fellow like myself that I hesitate to talk about it.”

Since Secretary Smith with commendable modesty hesitates to talk about the remarkable story of his accomplishments, we wheedled some facts out of him, a few of which we want *Record* readers to share. It is a truly remarkable story of sowing the seed of the Gospel.

When the District Office was opened in 1935, there were neither plans nor books to sell. The first books received were old stock from the closing of other depositories. Many of the books were defective and shopworn. These



*He can read the Gospel in the extra-large print which the Bible man offers him*

were quickly sold far below cost by a man hired to travel in the Atlanta area. This man was the first of the small army of distributors that now exceeds 425, who reach every corner of the six states.

As the District plan evolved it naturally became evident that, since it is easier to sell books in the more populous areas, the people in the rural areas, and especially the poorer people, were not being reached.

From 1935 to 1945 the work was planned on an annual basis. By careful study of each year's methods and results the work grew, and real progress was made.

In 1945 Mr. Smith began planning his program on a five-year basis, each year marked with a Special Project. Into the plan went a thorough study of the exact funds needed to reach the goals, the amount of books of various kinds that would be required, the number of workers that should be secured and the degree of cooperation to be expected from the Churches. For distributors only persons with a missionary passion were chosen, for no one seeking to work simply for monetary gain would be satisfied.

The distribution increased slowly through the first decade, totaling 3,453,614 volumes through the year 1944. Under the five-year plan, with its Special Projects, the estimated total through 1954 was approximately 12,921,031.

Mr. Smith testifies that the secret of the success of the last two decades has been the Special Projects, which could have been carried through only as part of five-year planning. Among these projects have been special programs to serve the foreign-speaking areas along the hundreds of miles of Gulf and Atlantic coastline; the back streets of the cities, which the Churches had neglected; the tenant farmers; the people living in the lowland areas of the southern part of the District; and the transient workers.

The projects were conceived on a large scale, designed with the cooperation of the Churches to cover a whole state. The Churches were furnished the inexpensive books at less than cost, with the understanding that they would have committees search the total area for which each Church was responsible and supply every person with a book who would promise to read it and attend church. This compelled many groups to search the back streets and find thousands of people who had never taken any part in the work of the church in their community. Pastors reported, as a result, hundreds of people becoming members of their churches, and of inactive members whom the church had not known about before.

Out of these “saturation” programs have come some heartwarming experiences. People who serve prisons tell of seeing not a few but many converted through reading a single Gospel which cost only two cents. Others tell of children receiving a Gospel and reading it and becoming so interested that they urge their parents to read it, with the result that whole families find the better way of life. One little girl bought herself a Gospel and read it. Then she took it to her father, who made and sold whiskey, with the result that he accepted Christ and became a good member of the neighborhood church.

Many have worked to carry through the program, serving without pay. One consecrated man of slender means has freely given his service for sixteen years, in which he has placed in hospitals more than 100,000 Gospels. Another, a dentist, for years bought books in lots of several thousand at a time, with instructions to the District Office to give them to small groups who were trying to organize new churches. He never even saw the books but paid the price and served the poor.

Many ministers who serve the needy areas carry the Scriptures with them, and when a home is found without a good, readable Bible they supply it on the spot. One such minister tells of a lady walking six miles to his home and awakening him at six o'clock in the morning to ask

*(Continued on page 57)*



# The Jungle Indian Moves into the Light

BY JOHN H. TWENTYMAN

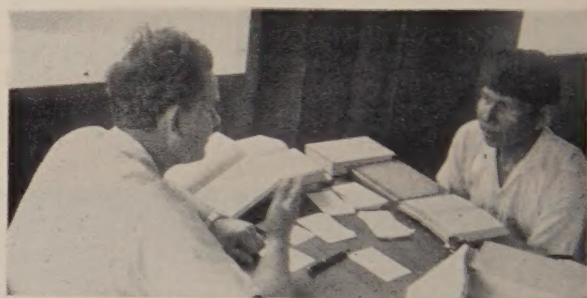
WHAT varied and interesting ideas are conjured up in one's mind when reference is made to the exotic, tropical jungle-lands!—warm balmy evenings, with gentle breezes of fragrant air, delicious tropical fruits, gorgeously colored butterflies, the incessant chirping and chattering of birds and animals! But as one travels nearer, another side of jungle life presents itself, the more somber side,—biting flies and insects, malarial mosquitoes, dirty and disease-ridden Indians who are frequently either highly suspicious of the foreigner or embarrassingly inquisitive! Poisonous snakes and spiders lurk in the undergrowth, dangerous jaguars and leopards roam through the forest awaiting the unsuspecting traveler. In the rivers and lakes crocodiles, electric eels and man-eating *piranha* fish are all equally deadly. Overhead, one has to contend with the burning rays of the tropical sun or torrential downpours which soak one to the skin in a matter of minutes; while on the other hand, pure drinking water is frequently so scarce that few missionaries have not experienced the choking sensation produced by excessive perspiration not counterbalanced by a sufficient intake of refreshing liquids.

Added to such physical hardships and trials, there is always the deeper realization that here in the Peruvian jungles live a people bound by the chains of a spiritual darkness that can be *felt*. Here are men and women who, although they possess a soul, are living like animals. They are in constant dread of unseen spiritual powers, which are none other than the powers of evil. They know nothing, absolutely nothing, of the love of God manifest in Jesus Christ. Nor is there any literature in their language so that they can read and learn of Him. Only those who have been brought into touch with Peruvian culture and influences are sometimes able to read Spanish, and all too frequently these have been cruelly exploited, so that the name of the white man is not regarded by them with any degree of confidence.

All this—physical hardships, spiritual opposition and cultural mistrust—combines to make the task of the missionary doubly difficult and discouraging. As one confronts

such a situation, St. Paul's words take on fresh meaning: "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." And it must ever be remembered that the weapons of our warfare must also be spiritual.

The answer to heathen darkness is found in supplying the Word of God in the spoken language of the people. Hence one of the primary aims of missionary enterprise is the translation of the Scriptures, and in this the Bible Society stands side by side with the missionary, ready to print the translated Word and to make it available to the waiting Indian. It is estimated that there are almost forty different Indian tribes living in the Peruvian jungles (which cover 57 percent of Peru's land area) all speaking their own language, but only two of them have so far received the



*James Lauriault works with his Indian informant on the translation of *The Acts of the Apostles* into the Shipibo tongue*

printed Gospel. Translation work is being carried on in a further twenty Indian languages, so that within a few short years these people, for whom Christ died, will also have the opportunity of hearing the Gospel message in their own tongue.

In spite of the vast territory covered by jungle, only 8 percent of the country's population lives there; hence the Bible Society Secretary does not often have the opportunity of visiting this area, where transportation is either slow and wearisome (by dugout canoe or motorboat) or costly (by plane!). Such an occasion, however, recently presented itself when a visit was made to several mission stations along the banks of the Ucayali River, which farther downstream becomes part of the great Amazon. It was a privilege to see the missionaries living and working among the Indians, learning their language in order to preach the Gospel to them, becoming familiar with their customs and folklore in order to understand their background better, treating them medically so that through the healing of the body an open door toward the healing of the soul might be obtained.

Two years ago the Gospel of Mark in Piro was published by the Bible Society—the result of five years' strenuous work on the part of the translator and her native helpers. In the tribe there are now over 150 Christians reading the Gospel and witnessing to others of the salvation there is in Christ. It was a joy to visit a small Piro school

*These young Peruvians display a Bible in the window of their laundry. The two watches above the Bible are to attract the attention of passers-by*





where young children are learning to read their own language, where Mark's Gospel is the main textbook, taught by the headmaster, who is a bright Piro Christian, and whose very countenance is a testimony to the transforming power of the Gospel on the life of a poor Indian.

Shipibo is another Indian language in which the same Gospel of Mark has just been published, and is now being distributed for the first time. The translator, Mr. James Lauriault, is continuing his work on The Acts of the Apostles, which undoubtedly, in due time, will also be printed

by the Society. Thus is carried on by hundreds of translators the work by which the Word is made available to those who have been kept in spiritual darkness for so long; and the Bible Society ever stands ready, backed by the prayers and gifts of its Christian friends, to put the translated Word into print, with but one object in view—that *God may be glorified* as when men and women, long held in ignorance and dark bondage, catch a glimpse of the "light of the glorious Gospel of Christ," which can liberate them and transform them into sons and daughters of God.

## Cornerstone-Laying in Buenos Aires



*At the cornerstone laying Bishop Nelson Litwiller of the Mennonite Church is reading from the Scriptures. In the center is Rev. Santiago Canclini, Chairman of the Advisory Council. Third from the right is Bishop Sante U. Barbieri of the Methodist Church and one of the Presidents of the World Council of Churches. Secretary Turner is the third from the left*

ON the afternoon of December 13, 1954, within the framework of a simple but uplifting gathering, the ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone of Bible House in Buenos Aires was held before a select audience of close friends and supporters of the Bible Society in Argentina. Many denominations and nationalities were represented.

After prayer and a Bible reading, short addresses were delivered by the Rev. Santiago Canclini, Chairman of the Advisory Council; by Methodist Bishop Sante Uberto Barbieri, Vice Chairman of the Advisory Council and one of the Presidents of the World Council of Churches; and by Dr. Charles W. Turner, the Secretary of Sociedades Bíblicas Unidas in the River Plate region.

Immediately following, the Secretary of the Advisory Council, Señor José Bongarrá, read a statement in which was described the purpose of the occasion, its date, location, etc., and also the fact that the Bible House was being made basically possible through help from abroad. At the end of this statement and on additional pages were placed the signatures of the staff of Sociedades Bíblicas Unidas, of the members of the Advisory Council, and the persons present at the ceremony. At the appropriate moment on the program a copy of the Cipriano de Valera Version of the Spanish Bible; the statement, containing many signatures; the December numbers of the monthly magazines of the American Bible Society and the British and Foreign Bible Society, of "La Biblia en América Latina" and of the

"Bulletin" of the United Bible Societies, together with the "Bulletin" of Sociedades Bíblicas Unidas of the River Plate area, were placed inside a metal box, which was then locked and laid in the symbolic cornerstone.

Our friends and supporters in Argentina have repeatedly expressed their sense of deep gratitude to the American and British Bible Societies for making possible the immediate construction of this splendid building—Bible House, Buenos Aires—which, besides serving as the headquarters of the Bible Society in Argentina and being a visible testimony to the permanent worth of the Bible in this land, will, through the renting of the upper floors, provide a continuous source of income to help support our indispensable work.

### Progress Report from Formosa



The man in the center is pastor O. Bunti. A few years ago he reduced his native tongue to written form. It is the Bunnum language, spoken by 14,000 people living in Formosa. In 1951 pastor Bunti translated the Gospel of Matthew into his language. He is here shown with the manuscript of Luke, which he has brought to Hongkong for printing. The men with him are the printers.



# The Old Bible House

JUST as the *Bible Society Record* is celebrating the opening of its centennial year, the Old Bible House at the age of almost 102 ends a chapter. There was an intimate relationship between the two. Many of the *Record's* early issues were printed in the Old Bible House, and all of them were edited there for 83 years.

According to the recent press reports, the people who had planned to build an ultra-modern apartment house on the site of the Old Bible House have sold it to Cooper Union Institute. Its future thereafter is uncertain.

On June 24, 1852, the following announcement appeared in the *New York Daily Tribune* and in other daily papers:

"The cornerstone of the new Bible House on Fourth Avenue will be laid with appropriate exercises this afternoon at 6 p.m."

These "appropriate exercises" were held "in the presence of a large and intelligent assembly." The plans called for a building unique in that it was to cover a whole city block, the purchase of which had required special State legislation; and it was to reach the imposing height of six stories. This vast space was required for the printing presses, which from 1853 to 1922 turned out more than seventy-six million Bibles, Testaments and Portions. Speeches at the laying of the cornerstone announced that "the whole establishment is so planned that, from the delivery of the paper in Ninth Street, it will proceed regularly through its various stages of manufacture, until it arrives in books in the Depository, with very little hoisting from one story to another." Also, "The power of its presses has, by the use of steam, been augmented sixty-fold; and there are engaged in its daily business about three hundred persons, a large portion of whom are worthy and dependent females."

The *Illustrated News* for January 8, 1853 described the building under construction as standing in an open square where "it had every facility of air and light, with security against smoke, dust or vapor from any adjoining buildings." No one could have envisioned the Third Avenue Elevated line, which came into existence some twenty-five years later. It was also reported that at this time a visitor climbed to the roof and was much impressed by the view, "all the way to where the Boston Road came in"—Twenty-third Street!

The Bible House was ready for occupancy in April 1853. It had been built at a cost of \$303,000, which was raised primarily through the sale of the Society's former plant on Nassau Street and through gifts made specifically for its erection, so that no money was diverted from the publica-

tion of the Scriptures. A description of the Board Room, written seventy years later, stated that—

"The Board Room, also used as a Library for the preservation of the Society's priceless collection of old Bibles, is finished in fine old quartered oak. The upper or gallery tier of book-stacks is fronted by a continuous series of handsomely framed pictures, life-size, of Presidents of the

Society and others prominent in its work. It is doubtful if there is a more handsomely finished and equipped Board Room in New York City than that of the American Bible Society."

The best description of the Old Bible House came from the pen of Mark Twain in his chapter "For Christians to Read," from "Mark Twain's Travels With Mr. Brown."

He told in some detail

about all the processes involved in the printing of the Bible, the most interesting passage being concerned with the Arabic translation then in preparation:

"In the fifth story I found all sorts of compositors setting type in all manner of barbarous languages. Among them the Reverend Father Agapius, a Cossack by birth and a priest of the Greek Church, was setting up the Gospels in tangled-up Arabic type. A printed page of his work looks like ever so many elegant fishing worms out on a spree. A Circassian, a scholar of mighty learning and in former times a soldier of the Emperor Nicholas's bodyguard, was setting up the Bible in Russian. In a room close by, Rev. Van Dyck was reading proofs of the Arabic Bible . . .

"In a small room on the same floor they were making matrices and molding Arabic type. One man can mold about a thousand an hour. They have 1,100 matrices for the Arabic characters; our alphabet and accompanying points require only about fifty. Fancy an Arabic printer prowling through a case with eleven hundred boxes in it and hoping to live the allotted years of man!"

Space not used by the Bible Society was designed to be rented out, and a wide variety of organizations had their headquarters there. The United States Post Office and a United States Revenue Office rented space, along with a drugstore on the corner, and a variety of bookstores and music shops—for which lower Fourth Avenue is still famous. Horace Greeley was one of the best-known tenants, having a private office in the Bible House from 1863 to 1872. A number of Protestant mission boards were housed there, and such interdenominational groups as the YMCA, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the American Sunday School Missionary Union. The New York Sabbath Committee met regularly at the Bible House for seventy years; and the American Bible Revision Committee, under direction of Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, was em-



*The Old Bible House, from a sketch made in 1916, at the time of the Society's Centennial*



# asses On

BY CYNTHIA McEVOY

oyed for more than a decade at the Bible House in the preparation of the American Standard Version of the Bible. It was natural, in view of the various offices at the Bible House, that Protestant clerics and missionaries from all over the world should gravitate to Astor Place when they came to New York. It was natural, too, that ministers, who generally manage to take "a little time off" on Monday afternoons, could almost always be found at that time each week chatting with their colleagues down at the Bible House. Mention is made in the *Record* of many of the most famous missionaries and Bible translators who attended meetings of the Board of Managers or visited the Bible House. Bishop Schereschewsky, a Lithuanian Jew who became an Episcopal bishop in China and who pecked out the entire text of the Chinese Wenli Bible on his typewriter with two fingers after having been totally paralyzed, was a Bible House visitor. The Rev. John Carrington, infatigable Agent for the Society in Siam, received a cordial welcome. The Hiram Bingham family were present at a ceremony at the Old Bible House in 1893, when they received the first copy of the whole Bible in the language of the Gilbert Islands, the product of 31 years of their labor. In 1922 it was decided that the Society could operate more effectively and could make the Scriptures available more reasonably without carrying the cost of the printing presses and the bindery. Since that date the Society's Scriptures have been printed on contract with outside printers. A building the size of the Old Bible House, even with much of the space rented out, began to take on the aspect of a white elephant. It was unlovely to look at, when compared with newer buildings, and the center of the city was moving uptown, far above Astor Place. It was inevitable, then, that in 1936 the American Bible Society could move into its present headquarters at 450 Park Avenue. As a farewell gift one of the artists who had studios in the Old Bible House cleaned the portraits of

the Presidents of the Bible Society for hanging in a new Board of Managers' Room. The priceless plates used in printing various English Bibles and Bibles in forty-eight other languages remained stored in the vaults under the Old Bible House for a time. These vaults, extending far out under Fourth Avenue, were labyrinths, dark and terrifying, according to one of the women who visited them; but they held treasures valued at a million dollars.

Until less than a year ago some of the Society's work continued in the Bible House downtown, which had long since become the Old Bible House. The final housecleaning was a mammoth chore. Papers representing the accumulation of a hundred years had to be examined. Ancient letters dating back to the Revolution were found, along with publications on colportage in China, on distribution of Bibles to the destitute people of the Tennessee mountains, and handbills urging the reader to send a Bible to his boy in khaki.

Conversations with various Bible Society employees have brought a variety of comments on the Old Bible House. One reported that the workers in the front offices were not permitted to visit the manufacturing department. She went there only once, she said, on a guided tour with some of the other girls. When they did get a chance to see the men operating the machinery, she admits that they stared at their feet, too shy to look up.

In the Bible Society's present staff only one member of the old printing crew remains. He is Ben Lippman, who has been with the Society for almost fifty years. Mr. Lippman recalls that "the Old Bible House was drab. There was nothing warm about it; the second-floor walls were bare bricks, and there were wooden ceilings."

Perhaps it was drab and aged, but the Old Bible House was the scene of many significant events in American history, and it was associated with much of the missionary activity of the Protestant cause in our country.

*Ben Lippman checking form for Bible printing.  
He worked in the Old Bible House too*



(Continued from Page 53)

for a Bible. She had brought a fine hen with her and offered it in payment. She got her Bible.

Secretary Smith is very proud of the record which his District has made in serving the foreign-speaking people who live along the shore line. The District furnishes these grossly neglected people about 25,000 books each year in the language of their choice. Last year books were distributed in the following tongues:

Armenian	French	Korean
Bulgarian	German	Polish
Czech	Greek	Portuguese
Chinese	Hebrew	Russian
Danish	Hungarian	Spanish
Dutch	Italian	Swedish
Finnish	Japanese	Serbian

Mr. Smith also never lets an opportunity pass to praise the work of his colleague, Dr. D. H. Stanton, who serves the Negro people of the area with the same thorough and consecrated devotion.





# A Page for Children



## The House on the Rock



*Making puppets is very interesting*

**R**ICKEY and Dan could smell baked beans and brown bread as soon as they opened the door at home, after school. Mother was packing two big apple pies in a basket as the boys came into the kitchen. Little Jon sat in his high chair, watching. It was church "family night," and the boys were to take part in the program. Mother gave each a big glass of milk and a fat peanut-butter sandwich. Then she sent them upstairs to get washed and ready to leave at five, when Daddy got home.

Once a month the church families took their suppers to the church and ate together. After the meal different groups gave a short program, and someone gave a talk. There was music and singing. It was such fun; everyone loved to go.

On the way to the church Rickey and Dan went over their parts one last time. Little Jon was taken to the nursery and promptly went to sleep with his bottle. Soon supper was ready. The minister asked God to bless all they would say and do, and then everyone got a plate and had it heaped high with good things to eat. The children ate at one table and the grown-ups at another.

The dishes were cleared away, and the assistant minister read a story from the Bible. It was a story Jesus told. He said it was so important that both Matthew and Luke had made note of it. (If you want to read it you can find it in Matthew 7:24-27 and in Luke 6:47-49.) Mr. Bond went on to say that the house referred to our life, and if our life is to stand in time of trouble and sorrow, the life must be built on

obedience to Christ Jesus. Then the junior class was asked to present their part of the program. It was a puppet show.

First Patsy told about the children in Japan who often had no Bible and knew very few of its wonderful stories. She told about the puppet shows in Japan and how Christian workers go from village to village to tell the little children the Jesus stories, as they call them. Parents come, too, and secure a Bible from the Christian worker so they can read all the stories and the wonderful words of love and hope that are in it. She said, "We are going to show you how the children in Japan often hear their first stories from the Bible."

Rickey was to handle the puppets who built the house on the sand. Dan was to be the wind and the storm. He could make sounds just like a great storm.

Two other children handled the puppets who built the house on the rock which, when the wind blew, stood fast. The story from the Bible was read again, and when the wind blew, the house built on the sand fell over and was blown away.

The junior church-school teacher had some little leaflets from the American Bible Society which told the story of the Kamishibai man (Kamishibai means paper theater). She gave one to each family to read.

Daddy had watched the play and listened to the story. He asked to speak. "I suggest," he said, "that we send our collection for tonight to the American Bible Society and ask them to use it to help the Christian workers in Japan."

Everyone thought it was a wonderful idea, and then the church "family night" was over for another month. Daddy picked up the big basket; it was empty except for the dishes. Mother got little Jon, who was still sleeping, and the little family went home. Rickey was wide awake, though, and he asked Daddy, "Is our house built on rock?" Daddy drove along carefully. "Yes, son, I think it is; your mother and I are trying, and you boys are helping. Homes that love God and keep his commandments are built on a rock."

### A Bible Children Can Read

On Easter Sunday, April 10, a colloquial translation of the Bible will be made available in Tokyo, Japan. This will be a Bible in easy language—a Bible children can read. The American Bible Society's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Holmgren, will be in Japan for the presentation ceremonies. Many children who have only heard Bible stories before will be able to read them after Easter.



# F. Lyman MacCallum



Dr. MacCallum

ON the evening of January 15 that rare spirit who was F. Lyman MacCallum passed away in the old Bible House in Istanbul. His day had been given, as countless days had, to systematic and wise administration of the Society's affairs in Turkey and other lands of the Near East—letters written, accounts checked, plans made. By midnight his labors on earth ended.

Lyman MacCallum as a young Canadian lad put four years of hard and dangerous service with the Canadian Forces in World War I. There followed seven years of courageous struggle, inspired and aided by his noble mother, to win back shattered health. Returning finally to Turkey, the country of his birth, he became the Society's Subagent there in 1925 and in 1943 the Secretary for the northern of the joint Bible Lands Agencies of the American and British Societies.

With rare spiritual insight, unfailing hope and untiring effort, he gave himself to one of the most baffling of tasks in the Society's work—the effective distribution of Scriptures in Turkey. The record of

volumes distributed could never be impressive, but it was steady. And indeed Lyman MacCallum himself was a book of Christian witness to be read of all who came—Turkish teachers, government officials, minority representatives, pastors of ancient Churches, tourists and Christian travelers and many more. These saw glowing in him the grace and beauty of the Christian faith.

Lyman MacCallum's greatest single achievement for the Society was his endlessly careful polishing, proofreading and checking of the pages of the revision of the Turkish Bible prepared by his father, Dr. F. W. MacCallum, and a Turkish savant. Lyman's own mastery of the language and his loyal devotion made this edition one of the most satisfactory the Society has ever issued.

It is for such servants of their cause as he that lovers of the Bible and supporters of its worldwide distribution must ever give thanks to God. The Board of Managers has entered this gratitude on its records and has sent the deep sympathy of the Society to his wife, his daughter and his mother in Istanbul.

*"Steals on the air the distant triumph-song,  
And hearts are brave again, and arms are strong."*

## From a Chaplain in Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho:

We wish to express our appreciation to you for your recent shipment of Bibles to our chapel. The demand for our installation for Bibles is great, and we are very grateful to you for keeping us supplied.

## From Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania:

I'm enclosing a check for \$2 for your wonderful work. I enjoy my *Record* so much and use it in my class at times to show the hard work of translating, and then I pass it on to a dear Christian friend. I wish I could do more, but I have many calls for my hands.

## From Detroit, Michigan:

To me the "Geographic" magazine stands at the head of all magazines. But your little paper stands right beside it in its fine, enlightening articles. Both uplifting and most inspiring—two publications that have come into my home for nearly forty years. My mother loved your work. And I do too!

## From Ringsted, Iowa:

Enclosed find my small gift of \$5. I would be happy to have some old copies of the *Bible Society Record* to give to my Bible class. A dozen copies would be appreciated. The current issue is wonderful.

## From Newport, Kentucky:

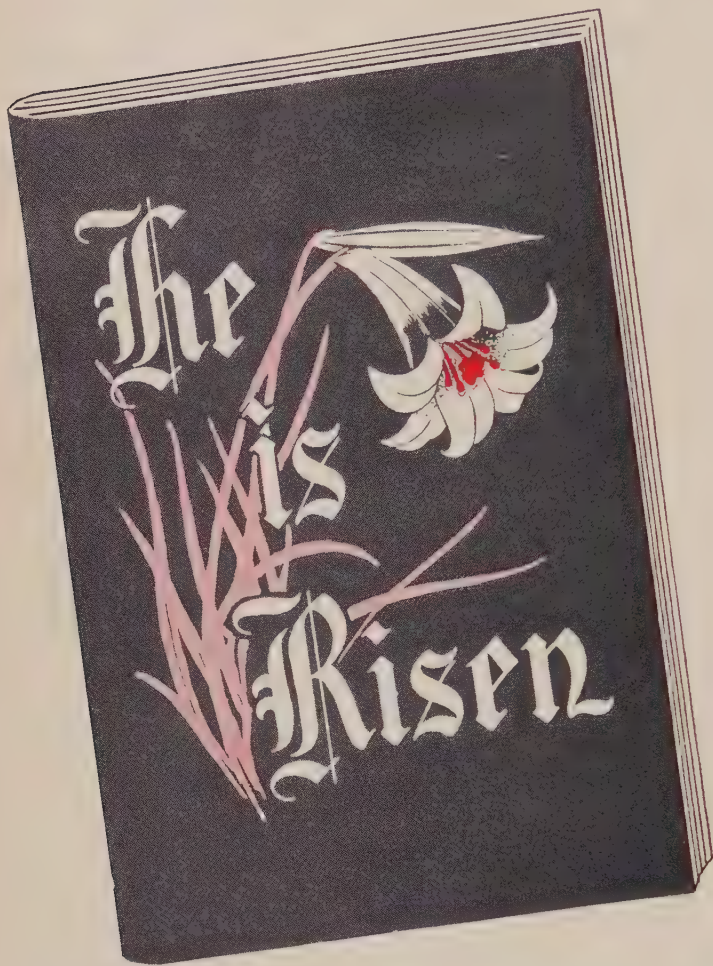
As this is the forty-second anniversary of my connection with the American Bible Society, in gratitude to God and man I am enclosing a "love gift" to be applied where most needed. (This gift of \$50 came from a former colporteur now living on a small pension.—Ed.)



"Every Friday morning," writes Mrs. Walter P. Savage, wife of a Baptist missionary in Santiago, Chile, "we set up a Bible table in the market place. We carry Bibles, Testaments, Portions and the beautiful new illustrated Gospels. It is a bright spot right in the shadow of a great church. We have sold as many as eighty books during a morning. Last week a lad purchased a two-peso Gospel of John. Later in the morning his mother brought it back, demanding the return of her money. The boy was so disappointed, but I believe the Lord will help him nevertheless."



# For Less Than a Postage Stamp



ALTHOUGH it is trite to say "by popular demand," that is how the American Bible Society determines its various editions. Your use of the Society's Scriptures is an important factor in deciding the size and shape and format of the Scriptures. And *you*, by your orders last spring and by letters since, cause us to say—

"By popular demand" the American Bible Society is again publishing the Gospel of John in a purple Easter cover. (A sketch of the attractive booklet is printed on this page.)

Many church organizations and individuals used these Easter Gospels in Lenten calling. Some used them for unison reading at sunrise services and for other group study. Several business men gave them to their employees, customers and friends. The greatest response, however, came from hospitals, where they were sincerely appreciated.

They are delivered to you for \$2.50 per hundred, which makes each copy cost less than the postage on a letter. Orders, together with remittance, should be sent no later than March 22, 1963. Please place your order early to be assured of delivery.

Orders for 100 or more of this special Easter Gospel will be sent postpaid. For orders of less than 100 please add ten cents for postage.

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## The Nancy Gantt Lindbeck Fund

*How It was Created and How It will be Used*

FOLLOWING the untimely death of Nancy Gantt Lindbeck (Mrs. John M.) on June 5, 1954, a memorial service was held in Marquand Chapel at Yale University a week later. The newspaper announcements carried the request that, in lieu of flowers, memorial gifts might be sent to the American Bible Society. This was in accordance with Mrs. Lindbeck's interest in the Society. A large number of friends of the family from a widespread area made such gifts, creating The Nancy Gantt Lindbeck Fund. After considering several projects the family requested that the Fund be used to publish the recently translated Navajo New Testament.

The complete Navajo Testament will be ready for distribution in approximately a year. After many years of consecrated toil in translating the Testament, the manuscript was recently sent to the printer and in due time, after repeated proofreadings and other processes involved in the final production of such a book, the first edition of the Navajo New Testament will come from the press. When the volumes are ready for distribution, announcement will be made in the *Bible Society Record*.

The translation work was done by Miss Faye Edgerton, Miss Faith Hill and the Rev. Turner Blount of the Wycliffe Bible Translators, ably assisted by their Navajo informants. The late Rev. William Goudberg of the Christian Reformed Mission also helped with the translation.

A large place is waiting for the use of these books. There are nearly 75,000 Navajos now living in Arizona and New Mexico and they are the fastest-growing Indian tribe in the United States.

Twelve Protestant denominations, together with the Home Missions Division of the National Council of Churches, are ministering to the Navajos in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. Denominations include the Seventh Day Adventist, the Methodist, the American and Southern Baptist, the Episcopal, the Free Methodist, the Church of the Nazarene, the Plymouth Brethren, the Brethren in Christ, the Presbyterian U.S.A., the Presbyterian U.S., the Evangelical Lutheran and the Christian Reformed.

When the Navajo New Testaments are completed, it is proposed that a bookplate be placed in each copy, indicating



ting that the Testament is provided by the Nancy Gantt andbeck Memorial Fund and the American Bible Society. Here, then, is a simple, natural, beautiful and effective way of accomplishing a basic missionary task. There is possibly no more needy ethnic group in the United States than the Navajo Indians. Nor could any amount of money have provided the devoted services of those who

through the years have toiled in the translation, revision and further revision of the sacred text into one of the most difficult languages that has ever in recent times been reduced to written form. And now, the last step in the redemptive project is made possible by a group of people rejoicing to respect the wishes of a friend whom they have known and loved and lost awhile.

## All on Account of Bible Reading

His Excellency, Renzo Sawada, Permanent Observer for Japan at the United Nations, has a long and distinguished career in the diplomatic service of his country. He has served as the Japanese Consul in New York, London and Paris and immediately before the war was appointed Ambassador to France. After the peace treaty with Japan was signed, Mr. Sawada was the inevitable choice of his country's government as their representative to the United Nations, a position he has now held for two and a half years.

Mr. Sawada is a Quaker. Because of their Christian convictions Ambassador and Madam Sawada have transformed their spacious residence in the suburbs of Tokyo into a home for 140 abandoned Eurasian babies. On December 28 Ambassador Sawada visited the White House and signed the World Good Will Book. On that occasion he made the following remarks:

"I should like to say a few words about my Bible-reading. When I was thirteen years old, that is to say, fifty-three years ago, I entered what we call the 'middle school' in Japan. I was born in a very little fishing village near the town of Tottori, where I went to the middle school. When I left town my father told me, 'Renzo, in Tottori there is an



*Behind an array of United Nations flags Secretary North displays the page of the World Good Will Book which Mr. Sawada has just signed. With Mr. Sawada and his children, Mary and Paul, Secretary Holmgren looks on*

to say, 'Seemon Peter'; he corrected me every time. That was the beginning of my Bible-reading—that is to say, the beginning of my English-speaking was in Bible-reading.

Mr. Bartlett was transferred to another mission station; then he came to Doshisha University in Kyoto to finish his career in Japan. He came back to America, and I went into diplomatic service and I haven't seen him since. But last August I went to have a visit with his wife, who is living in Hanover and is eighty years old. After fifty-three years we met again, and I spent twenty-four hours, mostly talking about our old friends.

I want to say that the fact I am here as the representative of Japan to the United Nations is all on account of Bible-reading.

## Thirty Gospels for Russia

The Bible continues to be the best-selling Christian book in the Near East. The annual sales of the modern Turkish translation of the Bible, which was reprinted recently, reached about 14,000 copies of the entire Bible or parts of it. The Bible's relevance to the troubled times in which we live is realized by rich and poor. A Bible colporteur from Iraq reports: "I had heard that a plane had come from Russia and that the crew was staying at a hotel. I went to them and said, 'I have brought you some books which you have not got in Russia,' and showed them some Russian New Testaments. 'These books are large and we cannot take

them along,' they replied. Happily, I had some Russian Gospels along with me. They were interested and bought thirty copies." —Quoted from E. E. Elder in *World Dominion*

### He Takes the Bible 'Round the World

The March 18 edition of *Collier's Magazine* will carry an article entitled "He Takes the Bible 'Round the World" by Henry LaCossitt, who gives a comprehensive picture of Secretary Eugene A. Nida's work in translating the Bible into the languages of the world.



# EDITORIAL COMMENT

## Bible Society Record

*A Journal Dedicated to the Wider Distribution and Use of the Holy Scriptures*

Editors: THE SECRETARIES

Address correspondence to the  
Managing Editor

WILLIAM F. ASBURY  
450 Park Avenue  
New York 22, N. Y.



Vol. 100 MARCH 1955 No. 3

### DAILY BIBLE READINGS

MARCH 1955

Day	Book	Chapter	Day	Book	Chapter
1	Luke	2:25-40	17	Luke	12:1-31
2	Luke	3:1-23	18	Luke	12:32-59
3	Luke	4:1-15	19	Luke	13:1-17
4	Luke	4:16-44	20	Sunday	
5	Luke	5:1-16		Luke	13:18-35
6	Sunday		21	Luke	16:1-13
	Luke	5:17-32	22	Luke	16:14-31
7	Luke	6:1-19	23	Luke	17:1-19
8	Luke	6:20-49	24	Luke	17:20-37
9	Luke	7:1-50	25	Luke	18:1-17
10	Luke	8:1-25	26	Luke	18:18-43
11	Luke	8:26-56			
12	Luke	9:1-27	27	Sunday	
13	Sunday			John	12:1-19
	Luke	9:28-62	28	John	12:20-50
14	Luke	10:1-24	29	John	13:1-38
15	Luke	11:1-28	30	John	15:1-27
16	Luke	11:29-54	31	John	16:1-33

### December Meeting of the Board

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, 450 Park Avenue, New York 22, on December 2, 1954, at 3:30 p.m., President Daniel Burke, LL.D., in the Chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Secretary Ellingson.

Mr. William F. Asbury was appointed as Associate Secretary assigned to the Educational Publicity Committee.

The Budget for 1955 was approved.

The Report of the Findings Committee of the Advisory Council, which met on December 1, was presented.

Copies of the December *Reader's Digest* containing an article on the Bible Society entitled "The Book of a Thousand Tongues" were presented to the Board.

Professor Francisco E. Estrello, Associate Secretary of the Mexico Agency, was introduced to the Board and brought greetings from the Bible workers in that field.

A Welsh Bible published in 1752 was presented to the Society as a gift from Mrs. Thomas R. Van Boskerck and was accepted with special thanks to the donor.

### January Meeting of the Board

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, 450 Park Avenue, New York 22, on January 6, 1955, at 3:30 p.m., President Daniel Burke, LL.D., in the Chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Edward H. Hume, M.D.

Mr. William F. Asbury was appointed Editorial Secretary and as of February 1955, elected Recording Secretary.

Mr. Garner E. Hoyt, newly appointed Secretary of the Society's Agency in Haiti was present and was introduced to the Board.

New publications for the Blind were presented to the Board, including the four Gospels in Armenian Braille, the entire set of eight volumes comprising the Colloquial Japanese New Testament in Braille and the Society's Small Volume of Scripture Passages on five Talking Book records in Portuguese.

The vast production of materials distributed in connection with the Promotion Bible Use program for 1954 was reported.

### JAMES TAYLOR VAN STEENBERGH

It is with regret that we report the death of James Taylor Van Steenberg, a member of the Board of Managers. The following memorial minute was adopted by the Board of Managers at its meeting on February 3, 1955:

The Board of Managers of the American Bible Society records with deep sorrow the death on January 19, 1955 of James Taylor Van Steenberg, a devoted member of the Board since 1929.

Mr. Van Steenberg was an active member of the Reformed Church of America and a member of the law firm of McIntyre and Van Steenberg. Organized in 1929, the firm succeeded the law firm of Harris and Towne, organized in 1900.

During the entire period of twenty-six years with the Board Mr. Van Steenberg was a member of its Finance Committee, serving as Chairman from 1942 to 1952. In this latter capacity he was also a member of the General Reference Committee of the Board. From 1929 until 1952 he was counsel for the Society.

In all these capacities he served with tireless devotion and dedicated skill.

The Board extends to Mrs. Van Steenberg its sincere sympathy in the untimely loss of her beloved husband.

## An Honored Leader



At the December meeting of the Connecticut Bible Society Dr. Rockwell Harmon Potter reported that the occasion marked the close of his forty-fifth year as president of the Society.

Dr. Potter has contributed much to the work of the Society in spite of the fact that his ministry and life have

been both busy and important. For many years he served as pastor of what is known as Center Church in Hartford and left there to become a Dean of the Hartford Seminary Foundation. His denomination (the Congregational-Christian) honored him by making him the moderator of its General Council. He also served two terms as president of the Connecticut Council of Churches.

The Connecticut Bible Society, organized in 1809, can look back on many years of effective service in bringing the Word of God to the people of the State. As is true with the other New England Bible Societies, it was organized before the American Bible Society. Several of the New England Bible Societies, while retaining their full privileges within the state, have in recent years asked the greater cooperation of the American Bible Society, especially in the areas of missionary distribution and visual materials. The American Bible Society is proud to have on its team Societies such as that in Connecticut and men like Dr. Potter.



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les T. Lee  
am D. Winter  
mond H. Weins  
l. Hall, Ph.D.  
ver English  
ard R. Dalglish  
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Rev. Alvin A. Ahern, Ph.D.  
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tie—Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey

Rev. G. G. Dilworth, D.D., 701 Walnut St., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

land—Maryland and District of Columbia

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Atlantic—Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina

Rev. I. S. McElroy, Jr., Central Nat. Bank Bldg., Richmond 19, Va.

ern—Georgia, So. Carolina, Florida, Tenn., Alabama, Miss.

Rev. B. H. Smith, 85 Walton St., Atlanta 3, Ga.

al—Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky

Rev. G. B. Cameron, 123 East 6th Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

### Divisions of the Haven Memorial Agency among the Colored People of the United States

ta—Georgia, So. Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tenn.

Rev. D. H. Stanton, D.D., 56 Gammon Ave., S. E., Atlanta, Ga.

and—No. Carolina, Virginia, W. Va., D. C., Maryland

Rev. K. L. Brazil, 10 West Leigh St., Richmond 20, Va.

Northwestern—Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wis., Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak.  
Rev. Carl W. Larson, 47 South 9th St., Minneapolis 2, Minn.

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Rev. James Z. Nettinga, Th.D., 164 North Euclid Avenue, Pasadena 1, Calif.

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2233 Bryan St., Dallas 4, Tex.

## Field Secretaries

Rev. Ivan L. Bennett, 539 Washington Bldg., 1435 G Street, N.W.,

Washington 5, D. C.

Rev. Richard J. Dosker, D.D., 450 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.

## Depositories—To Which Orders for Scriptures Should Be Sent

York City 22—Bible House, 450 Park Avenue.....New York, New Jersey, Penna., Del., Maryland, D. C., Virginia, W. Va.  
ta 3, Georgia—85 Walton St.....No. Carolina, So. Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tenn., Alabama, Mississippi  
go 1, Illinois—35 E. Wacker Drive.....Colorado, New Mexico, Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Utah, Ariz., Ohio, Ky., Ind., Ill., Iowa, Mo., Mich., Wis., Minn.,  
S. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan.  
s 4, Texas—2233 Bryan Street.....Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana  
r Francisco 2, California—224 McAllister St.....Wash., Ore., Calif., Nevada, Alaska, Hawaii

## Foreign Agencies

Indies—Rev. J. Gonzales Molina, Ph.D., Neptuno  
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co—Sr. H. T. Marroquín, Sociedad Bíblica Ameri-  
cana, Apartado 1373, Mexico D. F., Mexico.

al America—Jacob W. Limkemann, Bible House,  
Box J, Cristóbal, Canal Zone

bia-Venezuela—Rev. Kenneth Bystrom, Apartado  
222, Caracas

Andean—John H. Twentymen, Apartado 448,  
Giron Camaná, 836, Lima, Peru

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La Plata—Rev. Charles W. Turner, Ph.D., Calle  
Paraná 140, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Brazil Bible Society—Rev. Ewaldo Alves, General Sec-  
retary, 133-135 Rua Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro

Latin America Colportage—Rev. Samuel F. Nelson,  
Ph.D., 450 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.

Bible Lands Agency, North—  
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Bible Lands Agency, South—Rev. James M. Roe, P.O.  
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Isaac Peral, Manila

Thailand—Rev. Peter A. Voth, 150 Sathorn Rd.,  
Bangkok

Hong Kong—Rev. Douglas Lancashire, 304 Gloucester  
Bldg.

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Japan Bible Society—Rev. T. Miyakoda, General Secre-  
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Tokyo

Korean Bible Society—Rev. Young Bin Im, General  
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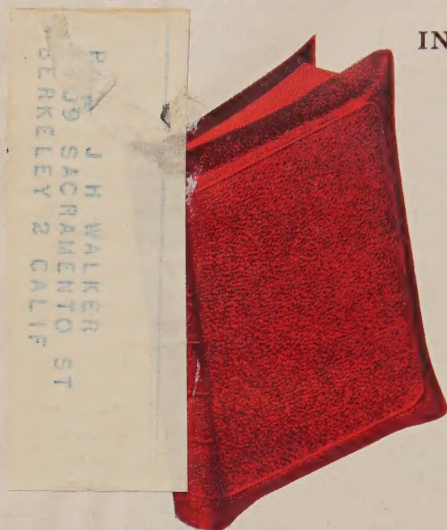


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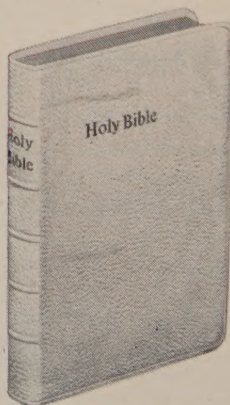


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